THE TRIBUNE FRESH-AIR FUND

REPORT OF ITS FOURTEENTH AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SEASON.

The fourteenth year of The Tribune Fresh-Air work, which has just closed, was the most sucessful ever known in the history of this simple yet most beautiful of charities. To the 1,225 contributors to The Tribune Fund it will e gratifying to know that the \$24,514 88 which they gave collectively filled with sunshine the hearts of 11,193 poor little boys and girls. This surpasses the largest record of previous years. No appeal was made for contributions. The money all came as a free-will offering. Not only was nearly every State and Territory of the Union represented in the column of acknowledggents, but so far-reaching is the good-report of The Tribune's charity that contributions were received from foreign countries as well, Europe and South

America both being represented. Below will be found a condensed statement of the receipts and expenditures :

RECEIPTS.		
Balance from season of 1889		
Total receipts		624,514
EXPENDITURES.		
Expenses incurred in finding places for 11,193 children	74 43	
Dr. Vinton's bill, examining physi-	00 00	
	11 25	
Blank books, draft books and en ds. Blank books incurred from arcidental	11 20	
drowning of boy, Shelden, Vt	3 07	
	21 20	
was to a Waller's but for profession-	0 00	
drey and their attendants \$22.58	16	
Total expenses	-	23 901
Total experience		40.001

One feature of the season of 1890 was that from the thirtieth of June until the second of without pay, eager to evince their interest in given to the

far to the north and east as the White Mountains. The most southerly places were in Fulton County, Penn. New-Hampshire, Vermont, Mossachusetts,

country have returned with the parties from their plan to be doubly beneficial. It is an accommodation to the manager of the fund, especially when the parties going and coming are so numer-

the railroads and steamboats which transport the children. By their generous reduction in rates they make it possible for so large a number of little ones to be sent. The trainmen are unifortable as possible. The heartiest co-operation has been accorded The Tribune by the following Lnes: New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, New-York and Harlem Rarlroad, New-York. Lake Erie and Western Railroad, New-Jersey and Northern Railroad, Lehigh Valley Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Housatonic R-ilroad, Norwich Boat, New-York, Ontario and Western Railroad,

the wishes of the hosts in the country. Aside from such specification, poverty was the prinary qualification of all candidates for "Fresh-Air." Political creed was no consideration, nor was any religious sect proscribed. Clearlaness, however, was insisted on more stiemnossity than ever. Hundreds of children were rejected on this score alone. It had a most salutary effect, as it caused an unusual amount of "scrubbing and planning off "teroughout the tenement districts. Dr. C. C. Vinton did all the examining in New-York and Jersey City, and to his strict requirements is due the sey City, and to his strict requirements is due the fact that the youngsters have given better satis-

faction this year than ever before.

There have also occurred the assal number of vexations of one sort or another connected with the work. People write letters asking for children and fail to sign their names; some give the wrong station, and others mention no station at all. Missionaries who are inefficient for the work bring a detachment of children to the train and try to shove them aboard along with a couple hundred others without giving any list of names or the destination. Voungsters exaggerate to their hosts in the country with reference to their homes and the vocations of their parents. Au occasional "repeater," i. e., one who has been out and tries to go again, will attempt to slip into the party, and once in a while a disobedient child be sent home. All these unpleasant features The Tribune manager has come to look upon as necessary concomitants of the work. They are, indeed, lost sight of in viewing the grand, im-

The following table shows the steady growth

Number chil Number Expends C-st per for two works one day.	or one	WOIK:			
1875		dren cent	Number	Expendi-	
10		OF ING BOOKS	our day.	tiles	en id
10	324 5000	60	0.0 8 8 7 7 7	#47 W4	43 1-
188			***	2,9.0.9	2.74
1841 3 0 3 1.0 0 8,17 64 2.5 1822 5 0 3 21,122 66 2.85 1831 4 0 5 7 9 1 1,008 67 3 1841 6 23 1 000 18,56 14 3 0 1845 6 10 0 0 3 10,86 35 25 10 1845 6 10 0 0 3 10,86 35 25 10 10 25 25 10 25 25 10 25		2,40.5		0.01.04	2.71
1882	The same	2,140		8, 519.71	25 35 3
1881	1881	3.463	1.0.0		\$ 0.0
1881 6 253 1 000 1 18.56 14 3 0 1885 4 650 6 3 19.86 25 25 1.86 230 1 6 0 2 6 0 2 8		24.74(4)	SPERSON.		7.65
1885 4 650 6 633 10 864 95 2 96 188 8 301 1 6 0 24,002 00 2 80		4 0			3
1.80 8.3 01 1.600 24.002 09 2.80	1881	6.253			3 0
	150%	46 (50)			(20.500)
	4001	2.3.0	1,600		2.50
TENTON 144.17 22.000.07	1001	4, 15	440000	-2 703 -6	- 11
1688 16.900 25.636.64 2.30	400.		00000		- 4
1859 10 352 14,978 29 2 12	200	10 3522	15288000000		2 12
1892 11 .9	4003	1191	18.0.9	.3 - 111	2 12

Totals 80 482 34 002 \$222 505 00 The Tribune has nothing but words of praise for the thousands of kind, hospitable people in the country who have entertained the children.

the country who have entertained the children. They are the ones who are put to the greatest trouble and inconvenience, for it is they who do the bulk of the work. Their generosity strengthens the bond between country and city. Eternity alone will show the results of their patience and care and love.

The unique feature of the work was the day excursions to Excelsion and Alpine Grayes, on the fludson, opposite Yonkers. There were twenty-six of these, enjoyed by 18,020 people. These evoyages, for a day, proved a great boon to many a tired, hafdworking mother. Whole families went, and one wor an said it was her first excursion in twenty years. There were plenty of others who were but little more fortunate than she. The Fresh-Air Fund proper is restricted to children under twelve years of age. The day excursions were a beautiful supplement, since everybody, both ekidden everybody.

fund to the country, except certain necessary expenses for postage, blank books and medical attendance, as shown in the statement herewith.

MORRIS K. JESUP,
C. VANDERBILT,
W. E. DODGE.

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

"REMOVING THE PAUPER INSANE."

PRIVATE PATIENTS IN STATE ASYLUMS.

New-York, Sept. 23, 1890.

TO WELCOME SENATOR STANFORD, EXPECTED TO SPEAK IN CALIFORNIA ON THE

TARIFF. san Francisco, Oct. 12 (Special).-Arrangements ar making here to give senator Stanford a public reception in Sacramento and San Francisco, Mr. Stanford will arrive in Sacramento next Wednes day night, and the design is that his old towns people-neighbors who knew him before wealth and honor came-shall welcome him home and testify their regard. On Thursday the senator will be given a great reception at the Palace Hotel in this city. Immediately afterward Mr. Stanf r) will make a tour of th-state, speaking in all the large cities. He will dis-cuss National issues, paying special attention to the new tariff, which, he will demonstrate, is peculiarly adapted to developing California fruit growing and manufactures, and illustrating his arguments by what he has recently seen in the Old World. Good judges of the state declare that this tour of Mr. Stanford will show that he can justly lay clasm to be the foremost as well as the most popular Californian.

LUBEWARM GERMAN DEMOCRATS.

BROOKLYN LEADERS YIELD TO BOSSISM, BUT

The German Democratic General Committee of Brooklyn held a meeting yesterday afternoon, at Arion Hall, in Wall-t., and by the adeption of a resolution commending the nominations made by the Democratic county and city conventions placed themselves in line with the regular machine. The change of front of the German organization is not at all in accordance with September not one day passed that did not see a fresh-air excursion leave the city. Two or three times, in the height of the season, as many as fifteen parties got away in one day for the two processings. The many respects the meeting reminded the outsiders of a funeral. President Henry works, outling. This processitated weeks' outing. This necessitated a small regi- the leaders of the movement, voted as chief mourners, weeks' outing. This necessitated a small regifresh air by conducting the children to and from of the forty-four German clubs in the city reptresh air by conducting the children to and from the country. Counting the return parties, there was an average each day of nine companies on the road! In addition, there were about 2,000 "special children," i. e., children who, by virtue of their good behavior, endear themselves to their hosts and receive a special invitation to return the next summer. Many of the specials went to the country as early as May and remained until the opening of the city schools in September.

The children were scattered over a vast deal of territory. They were entertained in towns as

Haltimore, Oct. 12 (special).-Love-making behind the scenes of the Holliday Street Theatre at the Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania and New-lercy all were patrons of the Fresh-Air enter-prise. orinne had fallen in have during the last few weeks and, as one of the chorus girls says, were navial sweat one at the chorus girls says, were navial sweat one a hot cr. Mr. Jennie Kimba'l, the mathematical horizontal asked Kingsley why he was embracing her daughter, when the parties going and coming are so numerous that the regular caretakers are all emgaced. It also extends an opportunity for the country brother to visit the city tenements and see the fresh-air children in their homes. Suffice it to say that the sight of the latter is always a revelation to those unacquainted with city life.

Too much credit cannot be given the officials of marks of the says that the says that the subscience of litercolum, who was disclaimed by int. It is the says that the whole thing is a scheme of litercolum, who was disclaimed by int. It is the says that first column has been beautiful to those unacquainted with city life.

> ger in the person of a son born to Mr. and Mr., Ye Cha Yun. In the absence of the Minister from Cores Ye Cha Yun is now Charge d'Affairs at the Capital

Washington, Oct. 12 -An organization has been made dersey, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Central Vermont Railroad and many other desired desired which who added the Key du tral Vermont Railroad and many other shorter lines in the country. The Fall Brook Coal Company make their annual contribution by furnishing to all Fresh-Air children passes over their road. The children were selected in accordance with the wishes of the hosts in the country. Aside

Nowich, N. Y., Oct. 12. Charles H. Merett pre-tent of the David Macdole Hammer Company, ded at

The night page of the Fritaine to day contains a varied assortment of interesting "Want" advertisements.

NOTES OF THE STAGE Two of the most important engagements of the

The Casino will be closed this evening and final preparations will be made for "Poor Jonatham" which will be heard for the first time to-morrow night.

Two new playhouses are added to the list in the city this week, both having been opened, after delays from various causes, on Saturday night. Mes Minnie Poliner appears in "Susette" at Herricains and the Kiraffy Hrother, perfacte "Sround the World in Eighty Days," will be seen at the Columnas Theatre.

CROPS IN NEW YORK ARE HARVESTED

Professor Fuertes's halleful for the close of the section. The seeding of whater grains made good progress during lass week, and, in most sections, this wor has been completed. F-timates immissed as to the accression that a larger coup than usual will probable to sawed, some of these grains are up and leading well. The counterp has been poetly generally secured; a god condition, and some history has been during the probabilities are that an asternation which has made serious ravages among this vegetable. It stoongring has become general, and prays, that the rot has made serious ravages among this vegetable in some tew fleid, the damage has been during that the takers will not be duz.

Grapes are be he harvest of generally. Some consider part a poor quality fruit and heavy wild, whill some other sections report the reverse. In given the most be stated that the wield will be large, and the quality will be of an average, or slightly inferior, grade but the good and the quantity one half the usual yield, the latter estimates the quantity a fairly up to the average. Professor Pourtes's Bulletin for the close of the ser-

he average. ----

SELF-WINDING CLOCKS.

The unique feature of the work was the day excursions to Excelsion and Alpine Grayes, on the fludson, of posite Yonkers. There were twenty six of these, enoyed by 18,020 people. These voyages, for a day, proved a great boon to many a tired, hardworking mother. Whole foundies went, and one woman said it was her first excursions in twenty years. There were plenty of others who were but little more fortunate than she. The Fresh-Air Fund proper is restricted to children under twieve years of age. The day excursions were a beautiful supplement, since everybody, both children and adults, had a chance to get a breath of fresh air for a day at least.

All expense connected with the twenty-six excursions was defrayed by one man, whose only stipulation was that his name be withheld from print.

We, the undersigned, find upon examination of the books and accounts of The Tribune Fresh-Air Fund, that the sum of \$24,514 88 has been received during the season of 1890, including a balance of 23 cents brought over from last season, and that the expenses have been \$23,904 11 according to statements and vouchers exhibited to us by The Tribune and by the itev. Willard Partsons, the manager of the fund, and that there is a balance of \$710.77 on hand at this date. We have the standard clock in the clocks will be connected with a time wire just before 12 o'clock each day.

To the Editor of The Tribune. sir: Your editorial in the issue of september 22, en-titled "Removing the Pauper Insane," in the opinion of one who has considerable practical familiarity with the subject, while in the main correct in its views, is decidedly erroneous, so far as it holds, directly or by implication, that those who are called "private" patients should be debarred from the benefit of freatment in our State asylums. While asylums are necessarily established for the reception of the pauper insanc. and they have the first right and choice, still those who are able to pay for their board and treatment in justice should not be debarred from obtaining the beneficial results of treatment and often cure. Of all diseases that afflict humanity there is none which for its treatment and cure more demands seclusion and the presence of skill, learning and constant watchfulness than th of insanity. Through a course of not to go back further—some thirty years, the efforts and attention of the law and medicine have been devoted to the best means of grappling with and checking this disease, and as the different asylum annual reports show with grati-

fying and progressive results.

The different State asylums have always been al lowed to receive "private" patients, and good has always resulted therefrom to the public charges, in increased accommodations and comfort which the money paid by the private patients enables the authorities to by public patients are such as merely to cover the actual necessities and decencies of civilized life, leaving out its comforts, not to say inxury. The increased board paid by theft private patients enables the authorities to furnish to

tients enables the authorities to furnish to all accommodations of excellent character, such as first-class beds, day rooms, flowers, well kept and at tractive grounds, books and newspapers, entertain ments of various kinds during the long, dark winter hours, and in a hundred ways to contribute to the comfort and aid in the recovery of all.

It is to be borne in mind that the lumate if, nine. It is to be borne in mind that the lumate if, nine cases out of ten is keenly allye and sensitive to hiscondition-much more so to real or funcied slights than the man or woman in good health. He is intensely morbid and broofing, and the first step in progressive care is to get him out of himself," which can only be done by interesting him in something else. Under and in strict compliance with the orders of the Counal ston to which you refer, every limate asylum in the stateworld become shappy a prison house, affording else Many affired how go voluntarily to asylums. They ould not afford to enter private asylums, where the charges are notoriously extravagant. They must remain without remedy or treatment, for they are not painers.

19(ACTICAL KNOWLEDGE.

THE WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY CASE. WHAT MESSRS, MERRIAM & CO. CLAIMED.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Six: A telegraphic special from St. Louis printed it your Saturday's edition entitled "Decision in a Copy right Case" and having reference to the controvers-"Webster's Unabridged Dictionary" concludes

"Judge Miller decided in favor of the defendance."

The Megrian's held that the reprint was styled arest edition, etc."

I beg leave to correct the misapprehension which con have inadvertently created by this statement The "etc." at the end of the paragraph like the relebrated "P. S." to a lady's letter contained the pith of the whole matter, since in it should be understood

1. That it was not a copyright case at all.

2. That the Merman's did not so hold.
3. That the Judge decided the case in favor of

There were three cases which arose over the nethods of defendants in selling their cheap reprint if the 1847 edition of Webster's Unabridged Diction ary. In point of fact there never has been any controversy over the copyright. The copyright of that edition expired late in 1880, and when that The burden of the Merriams' complaint was fraudu-

only and be which it is thown to be purely and they thereby seek to de eye the public this burning their the public body and the old out of date body. Instead of burning our book, so both the purely and we are distincted. The public 15 specialize this inclusive for which they do not want, and we by a less of cales and a discipling of warf.

I show a govern the court held in effect that the deministic admirted the ethics to be once and develod the case in layor of the Westings and not in layor of defendants. Climates be a C. Meissen a Co. New York, Sept. 162, 1 and

To the Editor of The Tribuse or The announcement made hat week of an effort on the part of the undergraduats of Harvard Uni on the part of the undergraduats of Harvara this versity to raise among themselves, and from the heirzy graduates of the college, more than 5,000 to unimber, a sum not less than \$100,000 to \$150,000, to add what is most negently necessary to the insufficient accommodations of the Harvard Borary, ought to stuttle interest, for only of Harvard men of wealth, but of others, not Harvard graduates, who have the m an-and disposition to provide generously for learning and letters in America.

I had occasion lately to book up the origin of Yal-

and Princeton, and was especially struck with the ex-tent to which hain of those foundations were the work cent to which both of those foundations were the work of Hervard men. When John Harvard gave his books toward the starting of a college to which his name we later given, he planted better than be knew, got order for a rature university near faction, but for other seats of higher stady, now coulding among the great universitys of the welld. The dead of Yale especially, and of Princeton, to Har varif should be broadly acknowledged. When the earliest plans for a colline of New Jersey were in hand carriest plans for a coll ge of New Jersey were in hood , wo persons were designated, one to tryo frome to Eng Land" and the other to tgo to Beston," to seek and The men who carried out these plans were mands Harvard men, and the ideal of thorough learning, awell as Gospel zeal, which moved them, was a Harvard deal. Harvard, Vale and Princeton were the three steps by which the higher learning undertook to pro-vide clercy and scholors for the entire Atlantic coast, and the standard was set from Harvard. At Prior ton especially the lower read of othe log College-would have coverned the foundation but for scholar-bred at Harvard. And this distant for harvard ha-brondened with American development, to the exone limits of our country, so that wherever any on pictions seat of culture is found, there men is

gracions, than that some of the chiefs of American realth and munificence, sors of whatever college, or cas of no college at all, or elect women grateful for he kindly light of refined culture that has gone out from Haevard College, should take occasion by the return for benefits received by all America from our most ancient and most richly fruitful college: The sum that the Harvard undergraduates have undertaken to raise, to meet nigent necessities. not more than a lifth part of the amount t at could with advantage to every part of America be expended as the Harvard library. A whole round mid on would no more than supply building and books to the stan and tion already made. Half of that sum would no more than replace with a fit temple the carrier tabertaria that has been made to answer up to the present income at daily and hourly risk of extinction by any charge park.

et daily and hourly risk of exciption by any charce park.

If any man, or men, or woman, or women, interested to inspect the situation, wants to study the scale in which a thing of this land may be properly done, It him inspect the yest structure built by the counce, years it is complete the male and comparative zole yes broadly founded by his lather, and the minimenees of his father's friends, with the aid of Massachusetts. It is only a question of getting the money, there is absolutely no possibility of getting too much. And, as great fortunes now stand, in number and amount of accumulated wealth Harvard ought before the century goes out to be richer for library purposes by a full million of dollars.

Not only does the university stand historically at the head of us all, but the library work, knowledge and plans represented by Mr. Justin Winsor, who did such service for the Boston Public Library before he became the Harvard librarian, constitute a tradition of library development not surpassed anywhere, if anywhere equalicd. However great the means put at the disc

posal of Mr. Winsor, he can be depended on for administration at once segacious and efficient. A Harvard main might hesitate even to imagine the case I have ventured to put, but as a Yale man, familier much of the time by near residence during the last thirty years with Harvard matters, I could say even more than I have said if I had the car of some of the persons whose names come to my mind.

EDWARD C. TOWNE.

174 St. Nicholas ave., New-York, Oct. 7, 1800.

BAD EXPRESS SERVICE.

A RECORD OF DELAY AND MENDACITY. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I had an experience a day or two ag) with an express company that may possibly interest and instruct the public. Having occasion to send some trunks from the same avenue, a distance of perhaps a little over a mile, I went to an express office on Thirty-sixth-st. near Sixth ave, and gave the agent the order, prepaying all the charges. It was exactly twenty minutes of 2 when the agent took the order, and he assured me in the most solemn manner possible that one of his drivers would call for the trunks at 3 o'clock sharp, and that they would arrive at their destination a few minutelater. I was foolish enough to believe him, although previous experiences with his tribe ought to have taught me better. At 3 o'clock, however, he did not come, nor at 4. As I had been compelled to break an important appointment at half past 3, in which large financial toterests were involved, owing to this delay in moving the frunks. I went up to the office to see what was the matter. I was told that there had been a little delay, but that the man was now on his way to my residence. If he was he must have been very deliberate, as he did not

To make a long story short, although the man prom ised to "git them right up," as a matter of fact he did not deliver them until fully half-past 9 o'clock in the evening, having taken fully four hours to go a little more than a mile. This is a fair sample of the way in more than a mile. This is a fair sample of the way in which many bargage express companies treat the public. I verily believe that David must have had baggage expressmen in mind when he declared that all men are lars. Certainly no class of men in the community show a more insolent disregard of their word than the men of whom I speak. Fortunately there are honor able exceptions to this; but my experience with this particular express leads are to believe that it is certainly not one of the exceptions.

CNIVERSITY.

New-York, Oct. 6, 1e50.

Fo the Editor of The Tribune.
Sir: I read in The Tribune of yesterday the article in which you ventilate the question of a Government postal telegraph system, the operation of which would mainly be directed against that vast and all absorbing monepoly, the Western Union Telegraph Company.

While the benefits to be derived from such an instintion are so manifest to everybody that a special recommendation would be superfluers, there are some obstacles to its practical adoption sufficiently serious to render it undestrable, unless the system of the postal

mental principles of its management.

Under the present system of patronage which fills many of the civil and Federal offices, the plan you mention would greatly increase the scope of the job-bery that is so formidable a factor in the politics of the day by adding to a body of men appointed mainly

service were to undergo an entire change in the funda

I do not know in what manner the Government elegraph of England, of which you make mention, is andmited however, my experience in Germany, in afficient to warrant the assertion that the only man-ner in which such an organization could be conducted in justice to the public, as well as those employed, would be on a lasts of a permanent characterist of all ophoces, lasting as long as duty is faithfully and the entity discharged, coupled with gradual advance.

onts equitable one, in our mant pal are and paler-departments and it could be corried out with equal departments and it could be corried out with equal for dity in our postal and telegraph service.

You mention particularly the adventures of employing efficient operators at stations of small importance, but what indocement would there be to an efficient operator to a cept a place which might be lest at an inomenical through a charge of administration and with out any leafur on the part of the main, who would thisse temperative deprived of the means of governor hardenings.

SYSTEMATIC STUDY OF PROLISH.

To the Editor of The Tribune. deployed by all was have given the testifier even the most emperified attention. Then to Later and Greek have been considered the Later, and maken languages about the four diagonal cracks showed a few problems. There is an invested language of the four diagonal cracks that divided the surface of the plants, and the four diagonal cracks that divided the surface of the plants showed a few problems. There have been aboved a place of one and even them, in most of them, then have been aboved to place of the plant did not extend endrely through except rather they cultivated on a to hold the cank to which they are entitled by their map times and this applies with fur greater force to the study of this applies with fur greater force to the study of this applies with fur greater force to the study of the surface of the populate showed less cracks than that of the Cramael plate does not offset the fact that all projectiles perforated the four and those than that of the Cramael plate does not offset the fact that all projectiles perforated the four and those than that of the Cramael plate does not offset the fact that all projectiles perforated the four and the cracks in the nities plate over its follows. The fact that the back of the Cramael plate does not offset the fact that all projectiles perforated the four and those than that of the Cramael plate does not offset the superfordity of this plate over its follows. department is apt to be neglected, and to be cataled on apparently as an origined, and more for the pleasure of the in ambent processor than in the interest of the students. Different it was early in the interest of the students. Different it was early in the fifthe, when I was a low in the College of the City of New York, then the Free Academy. It was the rist college, I behave, in the land where a char of English was or at d and under Profesor Early we used to study Freshold as groundly and a thospathly as any was cratid, and under Profesor Barton, we used to study English as seriously and as thoroughly as any other course presented by the Bessia. Well do i remember the frequent visits of my old friend dames. We to early who so she of the English described as the leading one in our college, whose influence was left and astronovledged in all other departments of tudy. The student their barw how to write English, and to express him efficient and correstly. It offer colleges have not yet necessity and entry it offer colleges have not yet necessed the abundance of this country, it is never to be successed in the copies will go, where once it has done on much wood on the best measurements and gaining, by it belon is a finite to a finite month of opper cell se, where error it has done or much month of the term of the traffic fraction of the importance of the traffic fractions. Learn in "The Error" for Max by that "Produce of the interference of English ought to be bested upon as one of the most important ones in the college for what ever gray be the indent's valuation in Produce and its record in the will find exceedingly useful. "As ofth GRADI ATE OF THE COLLEGE OF THE COLLEGE OF THE New York, Oct. 6, 1-200.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sur A = 15 p (do m. 1 cm do from to know what sight the collecter of the Fort of New York has, under the new Tariff law or any other, to heep the Custom House does to enter slips after the regular hour of dosing. The Secretary of the Treasury had telegraphed hom, giving hom discretion as to the hour to close the Custom House, he making that discretion, ild not also the Custom House at his regular closing hour, but kept it open to allow a lot of English importers to enter their mosts at a less rate of duty than was intended by the full which every Republican in the United State, had inded to pass. If k spring open the Custom House, the Covernment has lost a great many thousands of dollars. The importers and the Democratic party did not vote to pass this new hill, at the Collector ought to be held to any attacks for his unlawful action.

New York, Oct. 7, 1800. To the Editor of The Tribune.

"SWETE SMELS AL AROWNDE."

To the Edilor of The Tribune.

Sir: I desire to add my testimony to that of others regarding the inefficiency of the Street Cleaning Department our garbane can has remained amempted from Emeska until Tuesday, and the remained or uncommon occurrence.

Grand Houlevard, Unchanged, Sept. 30, 1500.

WHERE TO DIVIDE A WORD.

To the Editor of the Tribune. For the Editor of the Tribune. Sir: To determine a discussion in a printing office, please divide correctly the word cultivating. Is it and twa tine, or cultivating. A. J. LEADER. No. 22 Nassaust. Oct. 1, 1890. (The usage varies. Wilson on Punctuation and

MacKellar's American Printer, both standard authorities, agree (1) that the radical or derivation word should not be divided; (2 that derivative words should be so divided as to indicate their principal parts: (3) that a single consonant between two vowels should be joined to the latter syllable. The division should therefore be cult-ivoting, culti-vating or cultiva-ting -Ed-

ARE DEMOCRATS USING THE CENSUS BUREAU FOR PARTISAN PURPOSES?

CHARGES WHICH DEMAND PROMPT ATTENTION

HAVE BEEN GARBLED FOR CAMPAIGN

USES - PERHAPS MR. COPELAND

WILL BE ABLE TO EXPLAIN. INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Oct. 12.-Various excuses have been offered for the long delay in the publication of the Democratic Campaign Text Book," which is now promised for to-morrow. It seems probable that one of the real causes not publicly mentioned by members of the Democratic Congressional Committee has been the difficulty of garbling or manufacturing certain statistics for campaign use. So pressing has been the demand for statistics which would appear to favor the Democratic party, and so meagre is the supply of statistics of that sort, that the youthful experis charged with the duty of furnishing them have been in sore straits. It is asserted, however, on what seems to be good authority that some valuable aid has been received from certain Democratic subordinates in the Census Bureau, who have kindly furnished the Democratic committee, in advance of the official pub-lication and without authority, various statistics which purport to be "official," and which are designed to "boom" the Democratic party. It is furthermore assected that said ananthorized statistics, so furnished by smalth, have been carefully garbled in order to

and fairness will immediately cause a rigid and thorough investigation to be made in order to ascertain whether any or all of the foregoing assertions are true plotters in the Cossis Eureau have been carried. He will be likely, also, to ask and ascertain, in the in-He t rest of the public service, whether or not Census clerks or other employes of the Census Bureau have devoted or caused to be used by other persons in the Census flurean, any part of the time for which they are paid by the Government, to the preparation, complation or manufacture of "statistics" for the use and benefit of the Democratic Campaign Committee. In case it shall seem desirable to secretary Noble to have the matter inquired into, and the assert one justified or disproved, it is suggested that some interesting information may be obtained by requiring T. Campbell Copeland, a Democratic employe of the Government in the Census Itureau, to show whether or not he is devoted or caused to be used by other persons in the Census Bureau, any part of the time for which they Copeland, a Democratic employe of the Government in the Census Imreau, to show whether or not he is or has been engaged in the preparation, compiling or furnishing of "selected" or other statistics in relation firmishing of "selected" or other statistics in relation to bonded or other indottedness of States, countries, much palities, etc., or statistics of any other description from the files of the Census Rareau, for Demorate campaign uses, and also whether or not any such campaign uses, and also whether or not any such campaign uses, and also whether or not any such campaign tast, statistics have been so prepard, compiled or furnished by other Government employes in the Census Bureau, by his direction or with his consent or knowledge, for the parpose above stated. If it shall appear that such darlistics have been furnished either openly or by stealth, it will then be in order promptly to ascertain whether the same have been honestly compiled from the official records of the Census Bureau, or whether they have been prepared, compiled or furnished in response to a proper request, officially made by a member or officer of the Democrate committee through the proper official channels, much more necessary will be a careful and thorough scrutiny, if it shall be found that statistics have been surreptitionally prepar d, compiled

or sected applications of the shall be shown that the statistics of Mr. Copclaid and other concernment employees in the Census Bureau are bein, and that none of them is or has been doing what a charged but, as before stated, the charges seen to be well founded, and there can be no reason to done that they will be promptly and thoroughly sifeed, and if found to be true, that the offenders will be promptly punished.

THE ARMOR PLATE TESTS.

THE CREUSOT ALL STEEL AND NICKEL PLATES

Washington, Oct. 12 (Special) - The Louist of Naval Annapoles has visited the naval proving ground at Int three plates presented only the obverse side to view, time was required to remove the plates from their firm mane, and backing that an examination might be made

plate. The denolation of the latter had disposed of the claims of its makers as to its protective qualities, but it remained to be seen whether their theory that the weomits from backing would not enoke could be sustained. The exposure of the hook of the Cammel plate that is the wrought from observes surface, showed no cracks, but as each of the five projectiles had personance from an occasion, but as each of the five projectiles had personance from an occasion, but as each of the five projectiles had personance from an occasion.

strates the superiority of this plate over its fellows. The fact that the back of the Cammel plate showed less cracks than that of the Creusor steel plate does not edge the fact that all projecties performed the former and those that penetrated the latter remained helpedded. The practical reproduction of the comparative results against the side of two battle, thips, one armored with Creusor steel and the other with Cammel compound metal, would mean the wreeking of the vessel carrying the latter plate. The apertures made in the armor furnish an excellent means as sufficient for the fourth shot, it would be of little concern whether the interior side had cracked. The board has not yet furnished the report. The work of observation was divided up, the performance of the ordinance was noted by a sub-committee, and other members had the work of regarding the condition of the projectiles, the extent of remote effects on the plates, the local results of the shots, and the condition of the backing. This classification gave a speedy and minutely critical observation, which is to be embedded in a long report, commensurate in its mathematical data and tochical consideration, with the importance of these tests. The board will accerd to the Creusor plate the victory, which result was already stainful to the Department after the first day's fring. The interesting novellies of the Board's report will rest on its expressions of comparison.

A CHANGE FOR BOOTH AND BARRETT IN BOSTON Boston, Oct. 12 -An amounteement of more than usual interest in dramatic circles was made to day, to the effect that the Looth and Barrett engagement at the Boston Theatre this curson has been cancelled, owing to the unire edented run of "The Soudon," the most successful play produced here for years, Booth and Barrett will play their Beston engagement at the Park Theatre.



FOR SECRETARY NOBLE'S EYE, weather, followed by rain; cooler at first, then growing

Stop that constant backing, by removing the irrite tion in the throat, and subduing any inflammation that may exist there, by using Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a long established remedy for Throat and Lung troubles, of fifty years' popularity.

When the hend feels dull and heavy, the skin appears sailow and crass, and the tomach riuses tool, take Carter's Little Liver Pills. Don't forget this.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, when she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Casto

CARSAN-WILLIAMS-On Thursday, October 9, at Calvary Church, by the Rev. Henry Y, Satterlee, D. D., assisted by the Rev. C. T. Whitemore, of Dorchester, Mass., William Moore Carson to Jean Maclay, daughter of the late John S. Williams.
SYNGE-TUCKER-On Saturday, October 11, at Trinity Church, Lenox, Mass., by the Rev. H. F. Franks, at Saiem, Mass., assisted by the Rev. H. P. Franks, at Saiem, Mass., assisted by the Rev. H. Ireland Tucker, D. D., of Troy, N. Y., and daughter of the late R. Saiem, Mary Machalland, Grovenog, of Lenox, Mary Machalland, Granter Julian Synge, son et W. W. Foliett Synge, late of the Foreign Office, London, Washington papers please copy.

Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

AIMS-October 11, Matilda Maxwell, widow of the late Peter Aims, in her 30th year. Funeral from the residence of her son, P. Walton Aims, 387 Sentmernamest., Brouddyn, at 3 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, October 14. Pinesnay, October 14.
BIRBY—On Friday, October 10, Strena A. Bibby, daughter of the late Captain Thomas Biboy, in the Sith year of her age.
Funeral service will be held at St. Mark's Church in the Bowerle, on Monday afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock.

BIDDULPH-At Montciair, N. J., October 9, 1890, Emma Augusta, wife of H. H. Biddulph, aged 41 years 2 Woodlandcave, and Grant-st., on Monday, October 13, at 2:30 p. m.
Carriages will meet trains 12:30 and 1:20 from Barclay-st., D. L. & W. R. R., at Glen Ridge station.
CARTER-off Sanday, October 12, Jacob Sawyer Carter, in the 82d year of his age.
Funeral services at 8t Peter's Church, West 20th-st., near 9th-ave., on The-sday, October 14, at 11:30 o'clock 2, m.
Interpent private.
Friends are respectfully requested not to send flowers.

Funeral at the Congregational Church, Tuesday, at 2 p. DURE-On Sunday, October 12, ab-her residence, 154 Monroests, Brooklyn, Marcaret, wife of John H. Duke, Funeral at residence Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. EVERITI-At Branchville, Sussex Co., New-Jersey, on Thursday, 9th hast, John L. Everitt, aged 71 years. Relatives and freeds see mysted to attend funeral services at the left residence on Tuesday, 1sth inst., at half-next 1 o'clock.

Train leaves New-York 7:20 a. m., D. L. & W. R. R.

1 o'clock.

Train leaves New-York 7:20 a. m., D. L. & W. R. R.

HALL-Friday, October 10, 1800, Rev. Samuel H. Hall,
in the 72d veer of his are.

Pimeral services at his residence, 29 Hill-st., Newark,
N. J. Monday, October 13, at 2 o'clock.
Relatives, friends and members of the Presbytery of Newark, and of the Board of the American Science's Freed
Society, are laytled.

HEBERTON-at Jersey City, on October 9, 1890, Caraline, daughter of the late George Heberton.
Relatives, and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Monday, October
13 at 2 o'clock, from her late re-idence, 203 York-st.,
Jersey City.
Interment at the convenience of the family.

HICKS At Thornwood, Trenton Pails, N. J., on Wednesday, October S. Thomas Hicks, of this city.

Funeral will take place from the Rev. Dr. Eaton's Church,
Cother Sthawe, and tothest, on Monday, 13th inst, at
10 o'clock a. m.

KERNOCHAN, Suddenly at his residence, 5 East 27th-st,
S. Ya. Waiton O. Kernechan, son of the late John
A. Kernechan.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

KIETLAND-At Brick Church, N. J., October 11, Cath-

RIRTLAND At Brick Church, N. J., October 11, Catherine Campbell, widow of John Kirtland.

Funeral from her late residence, S Prespected, on Monday, October 13, at 2.30 p. m., on arrival of 1.30 D. L. a.d. W. train from New-York.

October 13, at 2, 30 p. m., on arrival of 1, 30 D. L. a.d. W. train from New-York.
Line OLN Smiddenly, to tober 11, at Amberst. Mass., Mrs. Ledia B. wife of R. S. Lincoln, esq., and mother of Dr. R. P. Lincoln, of this city.
Line Old Smith of the city.
Line Old Smith of the city.
Line of Dr. R. P. Lincoln, of this city.
Line of Smith of the city.
Line of the city of the reverse side. A good deal of interest naturally currounded this final inspection. It was not supposed that there would be any material change in the relative would be any material change in the relative merits of the Centrol all steed and incled plates and the Cammel compound steed and

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station (24th Ward), Harlem Railroad,
Orlice, No. 20 E. 23d-st.

Special Notices.

COD LIVER OIL.

Hundreds of physicians have assured Caswell, Massey & Co. that in theisinds of cases patients have been able to take and retain their "EMUL-SION OF COD LIVERT OIL with PEPSIN sion of cod Livert oil with PEPSIN and QUININE." a drough utterly unable to take any other Emulsion of plain cod Liver oil. Caswell, Masser & Co's Emulsion is far the most NOURISHING and STRENGTHENING. Sold by all dingrisss.

A.— Pundo-Highest & lass "Brit Sherry"!
New the favorice. can be had at an insteads hotels and restaurants. Sold by all dealers.

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The Ward Electro-Deposite Duntal Plate is the most perfect ditting and healthiest dental plate made. Ask your dentst for it.

Face and Hands. For the immediate improvement of the Usture and a postante of the skin CASWELL, MASSIT, X CO.S. LIDER PLOWER and CUCUMBER COLD CREAM is UNDULABLED.

For the Blood, Name

For the Blood, Nerves and Complexion, use CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FLORENTINE VIOLET ORRIS SACHETS, made by CASWELL, MASSIA & CO., readly communicate a trio violet refains to lace paper and anadegrounds. Avoid the many most does. Litt Broadway, and 576 5th-295.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may

the effect and the Look and Barrett engagement of the Boston incorrect the cross has been cancelled, owing a more control that can be a seen to the Boston incorrect that cross has been cancelled, owing a more control than a predicted true of "The Sudday and the Bart Theaties."

The "Hitle advertisaments of the people" appeal to ever conditions and success. They are along the whole general or harmon because the predicted and the second to complete the second to complet